THE ELECTIONS.

Cleveland Chosen by an Overwhelming

Majority.

GREAT SURPRISES.

Democrats Will Have Things

Their Own Way in Congress. OLD PENN STANDS FIRM

Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, California, New York and Missouri Democratic.

Grever Cleveland and Adlai Stevenson have been elected President and Vice-President of

March 4, 1893. The South, which was depended on to furnish some electoral votes for the Populist candidate, Gen. Weaver, clung consistently to her idols and cast her 159 votes solid for the Democratic party, while what were considered by the Republican managers as the very doubtful States, are now generally conceded to have voted Democratic, some of them by pretty

strong majorities. At the White House, what took place just four years ago to a day, with but a slight change in the actors in the drama, took place there on last Tuesday. Four years ago Grover Cleveland, his friends and advisers, were present, and as the wires brought in the returns, their spirits were raised or lowered, until at last it was conceded by everybody that Harrison was elected and the White House was closed. On Tuesday last the same scene took place, with Gen. Harrison and his friends occupying the big mansion, and when at last the curtain went down late at night on the reglistic scene, it was known that the man who retired four years ago by the votes of his fellow-citizens was at this time selected President of the United States over the man who had then been elected.

In the early morning Gen. Harrison went about his accustomed duties as if unconscious that around him the political destinies of the whole country were revolving in confusion. He attended to his official duties, and in the afternoon took an extended drive in the suburbs. He received dispatches all day, which he perused with the same stoical indifference he usually displays in such matters, whether the news is favorable to him or otherwise.

In the evening after dinner the President and his immediate family repaired to the circular library up stairs, where they were shortly joined by Secretary of State Foster, Attorney-General Miller, Secretary Tracy, and Rev. Dr. Hamlin. With the exception of a few newspaper men, these were the only people at the White House during the evening.

By midnight every person except the President's family and employes had left the mansion, but the telegraph operators kept receiving messages until early Wednesday morning. To outward appearances Gen. Harrison was the least disturbed of any person at the White House by the news there received.

ALABAMA.

Cleveland's plurality is estimated at 25,000. The voting was heavy. The Democrats bave carried six of the nine Districts by overwhelming majorities. In the Third, Fifth and Seventh the Populist vote was very heavy, and although in the Fifth indications at first pointed to the defeat of Cobb by the fusionists, the large Democratic majorities in Marengo and Mobile Counties overbalance the Alliance vote in the smaller Counties. ARKANSAS.

The Democrats claim 20,000 majority. Trieber, Republican, in the First District, claims to have won, while Bush, Populist, in the Third, and Bryan, Populist, in the Fifth, re-

port certain victories. CALIFORNIA.

Almost complete returns from entire State show a general falling off of Harrison's vote in southern California, and Cleveland carries San Francisco by 7,500 plurality. The latest returns place Cleveland's majority in California at 6,000, but it may reach 8,000 or 10,000. State Legislature will be Democratic, insuring the election of a Democrat to the U.S. Senate.

The following Congressmen are elected by handsome majorities: Geary, Democrat, in First District; Caminetti, Democrat, in Second District; Maguire, Democrat, in Fourth District, and Cannon, Democrat and Populist, in Sixth District. Ryland, Democrat, is elected in the Fifth District by 200 majority, and English, Democrat, in the Third District, and glish, Democrat, in the Third District, and Wellbon, Democrat, in the Seventh District, are in all probability elected by small majorities.

This gives a solid Democratic delegation of seven from California.

De one Independent in the First District. Concepts the Construction of the First District. Concepts the Concep

Returns from the State come in slowly, but only one election precinct thus far reported has given a majority against Weaver, and the latest returns from the mining counties show that miners have voted almost solidly for Weaver. While absolute figures cannot be given, it is certain that Colorado has gone for Weaver by a large majority. The Populist State ticket and the two Populist Congressmen are also undoubtedly elected. No idea of how Denver has voted can be given at this hour, but every precinct reported has given a Weaver majority, and there is but little doubt but what People's Party electors have been chosen, with from 5,000 to 10,000 majority.

CONNECTICUT. New Haven gives Cleveland a majority of 2,688; the vote polled is 90 per cent, of the total voting list of 21,000. Morris, Democratic candidate for Governor, ran ahead of Cleveland, and Merwin, Republican, ran behind his

DELAWARE. Delaware is in doubt. Both parties claim it. Thirty districts of Wilmington give Demoeratic majorities of 572; New Castle County, outside of the city so far as heard from, 102 Democratic majority. City and County returns indicate New Castle County Democratic by 300 majority. Kent County is reported Democratic by 350; Sussex doubtful. Nothing reliable from Susser, but Republicans claim gain of several hundreds in that County, and if these are reliable the County will be close.

State Legislature, and all the Democratic electers are chosen. There are no figures yet.

GEORGIA.

Cleveland may go higher than 40,000 ma-jority in Georgia. The delegation will be solidly Democratic; Hon. Thomas Watson, who was originally elected as a Democrat, but went ever to the Third Party, failing to be returned, and Maj. J. C. C. Black succeeding him. The Fourth and Fifth Districts, where it was feared People's Party polled a smaller vote than was | the Populists would show dangerous strength, expected. In many Counties they worked their defeat amounted almost to a "whiteopenly with the Republicans. The Columbus | wash." It is claimed that the Cleveland electors majority was about 2,000.

Indications are favorable for the election of Sweet, Republican, in Idaho, and McConnell, Republican, for Congress, and the fusionists are equally confident as to the Presidential elect-

ere Democratic,

Seventy-three Counties have reported. The Seventy-three Counties have reported. The Democratic Counties are slow in reporting. So The Eleventh is in doubt, and it will take the far Cleveland and the Democratic ticket have official count to decide. Cleveland will lead a lead of about 7,200, which will probably be Stone for Governor by 5,000 in the State. increased by the Counties mentioned to 8,000. The Legislature will have a large Democratic majority on joint ballot, and is Democratic in both houses. Eleven out of the 13 Congressmen

ILLINOIS.

Perhaps the greatest surprise in the entire elec-tion is that of Illinois, which has been counted confidently in the Republican column, and was never really considered doubtful by the Democrats. It appears that the latest returns show that 549 precincts in Chicago, out of 702 precincis, give Harrison 72,316 and Cleveland 89,-721. At this ratio in the remaining precincts Cleveland would have a majority of 20,000 in the city and County. Harrison and Fifer came in the State, and at the same ratio the Democrats will have from 5,000 to 10,000 in the State. Mr. Cable, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee says. "We have carried Illinois for Grover Cleveland by at least 10,000 plurality and have elected the entire Democratic State ticket, two Congressmen-at-large, and at least 12 of the 22 Congressmen of the State. Our returns, which are very full and from all sections, show this: We have captured both branches of the Legislature in Illinois and will do the redistricting of the State next Winter."

The Democratic victory in Illinois is apparently due to two causes-the perfect organization of the State by Chairman Cable and his colleagues of the Democratic National Campaign Committee and the general defection of German Lutheran voters in the Republican party. It was fully expected that the Germans would support Altgeld, the German-American the United States for the four years beginning | candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket, but the result shows that they have to a great extent supported not only Altgeld, but Cleveland and Stevenson and the entire Democratic State ticket. This unanimous indorsement of Democratic candidates is probably due to the recent action of the Lutheran leaders in recommending that the German Lutherans support the entire Democratic ticket, to the end that Democratic control of the Legislature might be secured and the repeal of the compulsory school law thereby assured.

IOWA.

Ten of the 11 Representatives in Congress are Rebublicans, as follows: First District, J. H. Gear, 1,000 plurality; Third, D. B. Henderson, 1,400; Fourth, Thomas Updegraff 1,300 Fifth, Robert G. Cousins, 500; Sixth, John F. Zacey, 1,200; Seventh, J. A. T. Hull, 4,500; Eighth, W. P. Hepburn, 1,500; Ninth, A. L. Hager, 2,000; Tenth, J. P. Dolliver, 3,500, and Eleventh, George D. Perkins, 800. Democrats elect Walter I. Hayes in the Second by 5,000. Harrison has probably 20,000 majority. The Prohibitionist vote was less than 5,000.

Four years ago Kansas gave Harrison 82,000 majority; to-day the State hangs in the balance, with the chances of being lost or won to the Republicans by not more than 2,000 or 3,000 in an estimated total vote of 325,000. It is possible that the Republicans will lose their State ticket by 2,000 or 3,000, and still elect the Harrison electors. The Legislature is anti-Republican by at least 20 majority. Estimates by the People's committee show that the State elects Weaver electors and the People's State ticket by over 10,000 majority. Republicans deny this claim, and say that Harrison and their State ticket will be elected by 1,500 majority. The result is so close that the official count will probably be required to decide it.

Broderick and Curtis, Republicans, are electtricts. Funston, in the Second, is 1,000 ahead, with one County to hear from. In the Second, Gov. Humphrey is defeated by Hudson, Fusionist. John Davis, People's Party, is reelected in the Fifth, and William Baker in the Sixth. W. A. Harris, Populist, has defeated Anthony by a very close vote, not to exceed 2,000, for Congressman-at-large.

KENTUCKY, Kentucky polled a very heavy vote, something like 300,000. One Republican will come to Congress. The People's Party polled very lightly. The election was under the Austral ian system, and returns are slow, but it is estimated that Cleveland will have about 35,000.

LOUISIANA. A surprisingly small show was made by the People's Party in Louisiana. Cleveland carried that State by about 60,000. The vote was light. All the Democratic Congressional can-

didates are chosen. The Republicans claim the State by 14,000 plurality, a gain over the State election in Sep-

tember of more than 2,000. The People's Party did not make the stipulated gain. MARYLAND. Complete Democratic returns from all parts of the State give Cleveland a plurality of 21,263, against 6,182 in 1888. The Prohibition vote in the State was nearly 5,000, and the Populist about 1,000. The successful nominees for Congress, all of whom are Democrats, were elected by the following majorities: First Dis-

trict, Brattan, 1,745; Second District, Talbott, 4,949; Third, Rusk, 6,246; Fourth, Rayner, 6.798; Fifth, Compton, 2,003; Sixth, McKaig,

MASSACHUSETTS.

Harrison has carried Massachusetts by about 20,000. For Governor the vote is very close and the returns are not all in, but the chances are decidedly that the Democrats have won and that Gov. Russell is re-elected by about 1,000 plurality over Haile. Chairman Draper, of the Republican State Committee, still claims Haile's election, but Haile himself gave up the fight this afternoon and sent his congratulations to Gov. Russell. The Republicans elect 10 out of the 13 Con-

gressmen, the Democrats two, and there will be one Independent in the First District. Conby 750. The Republicans gain the Fourth, electing L. A. Apsley, of Hudson, over Congressman F. S. Coolidge, by 2,100. Congressman M. T. Stevens is re-elected in the Fifth by 1,500, and Gen. Cogswell, in the Sixth, by 5,700. Henry Cabot Lodge is returned in the Seventh by an increased plurality, and in the Eighth Congressman J. F. Andrew is defeated by S. W. McCall, of Winchester, by 1,100.

Congressman O'Neil is re-elected by 7,000 in the Ninth, and in the other Boston District the Independent candidate, M. J. McEttrick, is successful by 600. Congressman George Fred Williams is hardly beaten in the Eleventh by Gen. W. F. Draper, by 2,500 votes. Congressmen E. A. Morse and C. A. Randall are both re-elected by increased pluralities. MICHIGAN.

The Democrats elect Chipman in the First District, Gorman in the Second (probably). Yaple in the Fourth, Richardson in the Fifth, and Whitting in the Seventh. The Third, ticket. Cleveland's plurality of four years ago | Eleventh and Twelfth are surely Republican. give Cleveland 5,330 plurality, and Morris 1,469 | Eighth, and early returns indicate Vanvleck's Senate-Republicans, 18; Democrats and Popu-

> and Populists, 52. MINNESOTA.

Nelson, Republican, is elected Governor by from 20,000 to 25,000 plurality. The entire State Republican ticket also goes through with him. Republican electors are chosen in spite of the fusion. For Congress, Tawney, Republiis elected in the Second. In the Third the re-The People's Party did not affect the sult is slightly doubtful, but O. M. Hall, Demo-Democratic vote to any extent, it being crat, probably retains his seat. In the Fourth lighter than at the State election in October. Kiefer, Republican, is elected. In the Fifth Two Democratic Senators are returned to the | Fletcher, Republican, has a small majority. In the Sixth Searle, Republican, is elected, and in the Seventh the result is doubtful, and it may be several days before it is determined. It is impossible to determine the complexion of the claim a greater victory. The Democrats will Legislature by the returns received up to date.

> Heavy majorities are assured for all the Democratic candidates in Mississippi. In the will receive 40,000 majority over Prohibitionists, Republicans, and Populists.

MISSOURI.

The Democratic State Committee claim that 60 Counties complete give Stone, Democrat, for Governor, 21,638 over Warner, Republican. The committee claim all the Congressional Districts, except the Tenth and Eleventh. In

MONTANA. Very few returns have been received from Montana, but these few show slightly increased

Returns are very meager in Lincoln, but Republican managers have enough information to claim Crounse's election by a good majority. The latest returns we have indicate the election of Harrison electors by a small majority, as well as the entire Republican State ticket, by majorites ranging from 2,000 to 5,000. Congressman Bryan has been re-elected by the combined Democratic and Independent vote in the First District by 75 majority over A. W. up to Cook County four years ago with 17,000 Field, Republican. There is great Republican majority. Harrison and Fifer have been losing gains in this District, which gives the Harrison electors 3,500 plurality, and the entire State ticket about 3,000.

NEBRASKA.

NEVADA. The Legislature returns Stewart to the Senate. Weaver's majority is 1,500. Newlands,

NEW HAMPSHIRE. New Hampshire is Republican. Smith, Republican, is elected over McKinney, for Governor. Returns are slow, on account of the Australian ballot. Gains have been made by the Republicans, which, if continued, will give Harrison 3,000 majority. Blair, Republican, in the First District is elected. In Concord the Democrats gained heavily.

Silver Party, for Congress, has 1,000.

It is estimated that Cleveland carries New Jersey by 7,500 plurality. Kean, Republican, rau ahead of his ticket, but Werts, Democrat, has 4,000 plurality. The First and Second Districts return Republican Congressmen, with possibly the Eighth.

NEW JERSEY.

The Democratic Committee is claiming New York by from 30,000 to 50,000 majority. New York, Brooklyn, and King's County gave 100,000 majority to Cleveland. The Legislature will be Democratic, which insures a Democratic Senator to succeed Senator Hiscock, while 23 Democratic Representatives have been elected to 11 Republicans.

Full returns may cut down Democratic majorities, but it is safe to say that they have the State in their control, and a majority of the representation in Congress. NORTH CAROLINA.

There is also a great probability of a solid Democratic delegation from this State. The Democrats claim 40,000 majority. The Legislature is Democratic. Maynard, Populist, was defeated for Congress by 10,000 majority for S. B. Alexander, Democrat. NORTH DAKOTA.

The indications are now that the Republicans have carried the State. Twenty-eight pre cincts gave Harrison 1,211; Weaver, 1,038; Burke, Republican, 1,165; Shortlidge, 1,122; Burke is undoubtedly elected for Govenor, and Johnson, Republican, will come to Congress.

OHIO. Ohio is probably as great a surprise as Illinois. The result is very close. All except Al gives the Democratic electors a little over 700 plurality. The three Counties are expected to increase the plurality to at least 1,500. S. M. Taylor, Republican candidate for Secretary of State, claims his election by 676 majority. It III is thought that the rest of the Democratic State Ke ticket is elected. The Republicans fully ex-pected to carry Ohio by 25,000, and the Demo-crats willingly conceded 15,000 majority. For the first time in her history as a State Ohio votes for a Democratic Presidential candidate. Probably 10 Republicans and 11 Democratic Congressmen have been elected. OREGON.

The Democratic Committee concedes the election of the Harrison electors in Oregon by pluralities ranging from 2,500 to 3,000, but they claim the election of one Weaver elector who was indorsed by the Democrats. One hundred and seventy-nine precincts, which include Portland and Multnomah County, gave Harrison, 17,611; Cleveland, 7,270; Weaver, 14,064, and Bidwell 930. Harrison's plurality in the State will be about 7,500.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia complete gives Harrison 116,240 and Cleveland 83,688, a Republican plurality of 32,552 and a Republican gain of 13,950. Dean, for Supreme Court, and McDowell and Liley, Congressmen-at-large, are given about the same plurality. Harrison's plurality in Pennsylvania will be about 50,000, a Republican loss of nearly 30,000. The next State Senate will contain 31 Republicans and 19 Democrats. The General Assembly will include 140 Republicans and 64 Democrats.

RHODE ISLAND. The total vote of the State, lacking 20 districts, gives Harrison, 18,248; Cleveland, 15,552. The State goes for Harrison. The vote of Providence complete is, Cleveland, 10,232; Harrison, 9,929.

SOUTH CAROLINA. Every County in the State has been heard from. The following may be regarded as approximately correct. Presidential electors: Cleveland, 60,000; Harrison, 20,000; Weaver, 2,000; Cleveland's plurality, 40,000. Demo-crats elect Congressmen from all the seven districts by majorities ranging from 500 to 1,000. The Republicans made no serious fight at all except in the Seventh district, where they were unsuccessful. The total collapse of the peewee party was a surprise to every one. Democratic State Chairman Irby had on the day previous to the election conceded 15,000 votes to Weaver, but they failed to materialize. SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Democrats voted the Weaver ticket in South Dakota. Van Osdel, Independent candididate, claims election for Governor against Sheldon. The vote is very close in this contest. A plurality of 3,000 is claimed for Weaver, but probably the Republican State ticket is elected.

Two Republican Congressmen are known to be elected in Tennessee, Alfred A. Taylor and John C. Houk. The Legislature will be safely Democratic, insuring the return of a Democratic Senator. Cleveland carries the State by about 65,000. Many negroes were unable to vote under the Australian ballot system. The Democrats turned out in full force, sometimes reaching within 25 of the registration. Back districts are yet to be heard from.

Clark claims south and west Texas for Governor. Hogg and Nugent run closely in north Texas. Hogg leads, but Nugent, Populist, is polling a heavier vote than was expected. The State gives usual majority for Cleveland,

and the entire Congressional delegation will be Democratic. VERMONT. Returns from 50 Vermont towns gives Har-

rison 12,765; Cleveland, 5,606; Bidwell, 443. Same in 1888 gave Harrison, 14,739; Cleveland, 5,610; Fisk, 405. VIRGINIA.

Virginia has gone Democratic by about election in the Tenth. The Republicans carried | 50,000 majority. The Congressional delegation | tive steel plant near Homestead is being geneight out of 14 electoral districts. The Legis. | will likely be solidly Democratic. Cleveland | erally discussed and regarded favorably by the about 5,000 over 1888, and like returns come | matured. Mr. Sando is now in consultation lists, 14. House-Republicans, 48; Democrate in from all over the State. One third of the towns show a Democratic majority of 14,000. Only two Counties show a Democratic loss, In

> WASHINGTON. Washington has gone Republican by 4,000. Weaver vote was larger than expected. Snively, Democrat, will be Governor.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Democratic ticket.

West Virginia has voted to remain a member of the solid South for at least another four years, The Republican State Committee concede the election of McCorkle, Democrat, for Governor by 1,000, and that the State has gone for Cleveland by less than that, though the Democrats have 10 or 12 majority in the Legislature on joint ballot. The Democrats have carried the Fourth Congressional District, re-electing Capebart, and have also re-elected William L. Wilson in the Second. The Third District is in doubt, and the chances favor Dovenor in the First.

and a majority of the Democratic candidates | nesses was taken and much thought had been for the Legislature have been elected, insuring expended, they decided "that the catholicity a Democratic United States Senator in place of of the Episcopal Church was broad and suffi-Senator Sawyer. The majority is placed at ciently large to allow a man to preach according to his moods. The utterances of Dr. Newcandidate, ran 5,000 ahead of his ticket. The Democrats elect Barwig, Second District; that he, upon consideration, will see his way Mitchell, Fourth; Brickner, Fifth; Wells, Sixth; Barnes, Eighth, and Lynch Ninth. Republicans elect Cooper in the First, Babcock in the Third and Haugen in the Tenth. Coburn, Democrat, in the Seventh is considered

Chairman Wall, of the Democratic committee, credits the Lutherans with winning the battle few minutes of deliberation a verdict of not for his party, they having left the Republican | guilty was brought in.

ranks on account of the compulsory school law

two years ago. The Republican State Committee concedes the election of Weaver electors and the Demo-

cratic State ticket.

THE 53d CONGRESS. Democrats Will Have a Good Working Ma-

As we go to press the indications are that the

difference between the 52d and 53d Congresses may be nearly accurately represented by the Congress. States. R. D. R. D. and F.A

Arkansas. Colorado Connecticut. Georgia. daho. Illinois. Kentucky Louisiana Maine.... Maryland Michigan. Minnesota Mississippi Nevada New York Oregon Pennsylvania . Rhode Island. South Carolina... Vermont Virginia.

*Rhode Island failed to vote.

86 234 122 224

West Virginia ..

Wyoming.

	933	
FOR C	CLE	VELAND.
labama	11	Mississippi
rkansas	8	Missouri
nnecticut	6	New Jersey
difornia	9	New York
elaware	3	North Carolina
orida	4	South Carolina
	13	Tennessee
linois	24	Texas
	15	Virginia
entucky	13	West Virginia
ouisiana	8	Wisconsin
aryland	8	
ichigan	6	Total

ELECTORAL VOTE.

FOR HARRISON.

13 | Oregon..... Pennsylvania...... Rhode Island...... Maine..... Massachusetts.... South Dakota..... Vermont...... Michigan..... Minnesota. Montana Washington New Hampshire,. North Dakota.....

FOR WEAVER. 3 | Celorado Nevada. Wyoming..... Kansas...... 10 | Nebraska... Idaho....... 3 Ohio......

Congressmen and Electors. According to some authorities who have given attention to the subject special congressional elections should be ordered in 18 States, in order that the House of Representatives shall have as many members as there are Presidential electors. Provision for this, it is held, should have been made during the late session of Congress, but the matter was neglected. Gen, B. F. Butler has called attention to it, and Mr. Blaine is quoted as saying that the States entitled to additional Congressmen under the new apportionment must elect them before the

present Congress expires. The point may possibly become of importance hereafter. Able lawyers, however, express the oninion that there is nothing serious in it. They say that the mere fact-if it be a factthat certain of the States have failed to avail themselves of the full representation to which they were entitled cannot in an any way affect the validity of the action of all the States collectively. In other words, that the shortcoming of any State in failing to provide itself with the full number of Congressmen by which it might have been entitled under the law cannot be held to vitiate the action of the Congressmen whom it has actually elected to represent it. In legal phrase, no State can take advantage of its own tort, and the electoral college being composed of the full number of electors corresponding to the added Congressmen to which the States are entitled, it is not believed that any possible question can be raised as to the validity of its constitution.

Peary's Good Work.

The Geographical Club of Philadelphia the other evening listened to a lecture by Prof. Heilprin, who spoke on the Arctic problem and the Peary explorations. He said: "Before the recent expedition there was no certainty as to the boundaries of Greenland: but now we have settled the question, and know that it is an island and is surrounded by enormons sheets of ice and snow. It was held by many scientists that the interior of Greenland was a fertile oasis. They argued from the anal-

ogy of the Alpine peaks. But the expedition has disproved this theory, and has found that the highest peaks are covered with snow. Nearly all the great icebergs that come from the north originate in Greenland. "The animal life of Greenland is interesting. The animals of Northern Greenland are chiefly small. There are any quantity of insects, birds, and small animals there. The animals are largely of one general type, and resemble closely those in Northeastern America. How they got

"The expedition was not undertaken to reach the North Pole, but to determine the boundaries of Greenland, and this is one of the greatest results of the expedition."

to Greenland has always been an interesting

Homestead Affairs. Mr. K. Sando's scheme to build a co-operawith the Amalgamated Association people. Several members of the Board when interviewed said that Mr. Sando seems to have a Petersburg many colored people voted the | bona fide plan, and represents a large amount of money, but that no actual negotiations had

been entered into. Mr. Sando stated that his scheme is to practically colonize the Homestead strikers. After mature consideration as to all of the Homestead criminal cases, District Attorney Burleigh has decided that the procedure will be to first try the indicament charging the murder of the different people killed during the late troubles. His reason for this is that homicide cases are the most important, both in relation to the crime charged and the punishment that may result.

Dr. Newton not a Heretic. The commission appointed more than 12 months ago by Bishop Petter to investigate charges of heresy against the Rev. Dr. Heber Newton, Rector of the Episcopal Church of All Souls, New York, has reported the charges as

"not proven." The commission has been engaged ever since its formation in hearing evidence, but after The National and Democratic State tickets | several meetings, when the testimony of witclear to revoking the utterances in question."

> Mercier a Free Man. The trial of the ex-Premier of Canada, Mercier, at Quebec, closed on Friday. After the lawyers for the defense and prosecution had finished, the Judge charged the jury. After a

The Indian Crisis.

An address was delivered by Gen. T. J. Morgan, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Monday, at New Haven, Conn., on the "Indian Crisis. Gen. Morgan said: "I have now been in charge of Indian matters for three years and four months. During that time I have studied the question, both theoretically as a philanthrophic problem, and practically as an administrative officer charged with the duties of executing the laws. I am not an alarmist, and yet it is my conviction we are approaching a crisis in Indian affairs, and that it behooves all intelligent friends of the Indians to look the matter squarely in the face and determine upon their future action with great delitera-

tion and firmness. "What is the danger? I reply, There is danger that citizenship will be thrust upon these people before they are prepared for it, and that they will thus become the prey of all the evil forces that are let loose upon them, and that almost inevitably surround them in their present condition. There is danger that the scheme of education which has grown up in the past, and has been molded and brought into shape, energized, and so greatly enlarged within the last three years, may be checked in its beneficent work. There is danger that the efforts to purify the Indian service, lift it out of politics, and place it upon the firm basis of justice and of business methods, will be thwarted by those who are interested in keeping to the old system and using the Indian service for personal, political and other mercenary ends."

Spanish Bread Riots.

Rioters have been in possession of Caceres, near Trujillo, since Wednesday evening. The present rise of the price of bread caused much suffering among the workers in the cloth, leather, and linen factories. The agitators called a meeting of workingmen in the old town and 1,200 men and boys attended. The speakers urged the people to plunder the shops and bakeries. Several windows were smashed but gendarmes dispersed the crowds, and for the rest of the night there was no disturbance. Most of the laborers remained away from work and paraded the streets, the efforts of gendarmes to disperse them culminating in a fight. Three gendarmes were severely wounded with stones and knives, and eight rioters were seriously injured. The gendarmes were repulsed and the workingmen began attacking the bakeries. The bakers had barricaded their doors, and in only one instance was the parricade forced and the shop plundered. Elsewhere the rioters smashed all the windows. Several men were knocked senseless with stones, and two women received injuries of which they will die. The police have called for help from Trujillo.

Queer Actions of the Boy Planist. There is something queer in the actions of Josef Hoffman, the celebrated boy pianist. A lady well known in Bombay society heard of young Hoffman's arrival in that city, and took him to her home, where he now is. Hoffman refuses to return to his parents because he is averse to renewing his musical studies. His behavior is such as to lead to the belief that his mind has been affected by overwork. According to the story published in Bombay, young Hoffman, while residing in Cardiff, suddenly formed a desire to see the world alone. He accordingly stowed himself away on the British ship Buckhurst, with the Captain of which he was well acquainted. He did not reveal his presence until the pilot had left, and then the Captain was compelled to take him to Bombay. Upon arriving at Calcutta, Hoffman gave a series of concerts under the direction o two well-known managers, and then started off on an independent tour, which proved an-

American Armor Approved. The Admiralty made at Portsmouth, England, last week, a thorough test of armor plates made by the Harvey system, with very encouraging results. The plates stood the shock of the heavy projectiles remarkably weil. Not a crack was produced; an unprecedented result in armor experiments there.

The tests completely verified the American reports of previous tests conducted by the United States Government and established the success of the Harvey hardening process. This is the first test in Europe, though Russia is also preparing for a test. Further trials will be made at Portsmouth, tests being made of thinner plates with a view to refitting obsolete ironclads.

The Crisis in Austria.

Dispatches from Buda-Pesth say that at the interview which Count Szapary, the Hungarian Prime Minister, had with Emperor Francis Joseph Nov. 6, he tendered the resignation of the members of the Hungarian Cabinet, and that His Majesty accepted them.

riage bill, but is said to have agreed to have a CIVING THEM YOUR PICTURE, bill allowing mixed marriages considered in the Hungarian Parliament. The Cabinet crisis is the result of this action of the Austrian

Venezuela Quiet.

Peace bas been restored in almost all the Venezuelan provinces, the revolution having been successful everywhere. On Oct. 28 a feast was held in Caraccas in celebration of the restoration of peace and in honor of Crespo. It was the first feast since the outbreak of the war, and it was attended with great rejoicing.

Maud S. to Race Again.

Mr. Robert Bonner has decided to place Maud on the track again next Spring to smash some of the records. He admits that Nancy Hanks is a wonder, but he insists that Mand S. is still the queen of the turf. He admits that the pneumatic sulky is several seconds faster than the old-style vehicle, and that the kite-shaped course will take still more time from the records. He will, however, make Maud S. try for her record on the regulation ellipse-shaped track.

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NO GOOD Elichen complete without a Cake Catter, they sell at sight. AGENTS WANTED. Sample mailed for los. Columbia Specialty Mfg. Co., 59 Bearborn St., Chicago.

Wilson's Creek.

J. M. Lindley, Bozeman, Mont., writes: "In looking over THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE of Oct. 6 I read with interest the letter of Gen. John A. Halderman. I was a private of Co. K. 1st Kan,, and carry a rebel bullet since that memorable battle. Received my discharge on the certificate, 'Gunshot wound right forearm, ball lodging, etc. I should like to meet with the boys some time. In 1881, I think it | Gen. J. W. Foster is mentioned as being in was, I received a notice of a Reunion two or three days pefore the 10th of August and I wired the Society on that day. Is there not some means of getting more of the boys of '61 together? I knew John A. Halderman in the regiment only as Major. Later I was personally acquainted with him. I remember that he stood the storm remarkably well. I looked every moment for him to be knocked off of his horse. We were with Totten's battery, and he (Halderman) told us that every man who was (Halderman) told us that every man who was Harrison's medal, with the hero of Tippecance killed that day would go straight to Heaven; on one side and a log cabin and a barrel of

hauled in on the wagon which moved the dead body of our hero, Gen. Lyon. A. H. Manning is in Seattle. Several of the 1st Kan. are is

The Commander of the Twenty-third Corps. J. S. Carroll, Co. H. 24th Ky., Ozone, Ark., says that in the poem published on the 6th of October in THE NATIONAL TUBUNE, under the head of "The Men Who Wore the Shield." command of the Twenty-third Corps at Knoxville when besieged. This surely must be a mistake, for Gen. A. E. Burnside was in command of the Twenty-third Corps a few days after the siege was raised, for "I was thar." would be pleased to hear from any of the 103d Ohio and 24th Ky.

Each Has a Medal,

J. D. Shutts, Lanesboro, Pa., has Gen. W. D. which was little consolation for me. I had not cider on the other. S. Montgomery. Harriso made up my mind that I wanted to go that burg, Pa.; Abram V. Miller, Pleasant Gap. Pa.; day. A. H. Manning was knocked down by George L. Webster, Pedrickton, N. J., have my side, and I thought was done for. He was also each a similar medal.



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100 HANDSOME G. A. R. CABDS,

with his name, regiment, G.A.R. Post, and place of residence, and a

FINE HALF-TONE PICTURE OF HIMSELF upon them. This is a great deal to put on one card, but we do it. It is also something that no one else has thought of, and it would cost the veteran a good many soil. to have done, if anybody had thought of it; but we will do it for anyone who seemed \$10 for a club of 10 subscribers to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

The cards are gotten up in the nicest possible way. On the upper right-hand corner will be a handsomely-embossed G.A.R. button; the left end will be occupied by picture of the comrade, and on the rest of the space will be the lines giving his next regiment, G.A.R. Post, and residence. These pictures are not like the common newspaper illustration, but ertistic periodic taken directly from the photographs, and an exact reproduction of them engraved on copporately are as fine as any picture which appears in the best books and magazines. They will

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2. Old comrades meeting will be delighted to carry back with them an accusant pictures of the men they served with, and will value these above any other memeric if the meeting. They will study these pictures for months and years afterward, and the night of them will crowd the memory with recollections. 3. The pictures will be precisely like photographs, and as desirable in every way

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cards as above by sending in \$3 more. New subscribers can have THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for one year, and 100 cards, for \$4. 3. A good photograph must accompany the order. Daguerreotypes, tintypes, and faded photographs will not make satisfactory pictures. The photograph sent will be returned if desired. 4. But one badge will be on the card—the button-badge of the G.A.R.—and only the

lines giving the name, company, regiment, G.A.R. Post, and residence. If more than is put on an extra charge will be made. 5. The offer is confined to subscribers to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

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